

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM NELSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.
Mr. T. P. FIM, Mr. WILLIAM NELSON, and Mr. H. SEYMOUR GEARY are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.
OLYFANT & Co.
Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

I HAVE this day authorized Mr. C. LANGDON DAVIES to sign my name per procreation to all orders for goods supplied to the Hongkong Hotel, and I alone am liable to pay for goods supplied upon such orders.
I have further authorized Mr. Davies to collect all debts due to me on Hotel account, for which his receipt will be a sufficient discharge.
LEE AFOONG.
Hongkong, December 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
Mr. C. J. H. SCHROEDER, is authorized to sign our Firm per procreation, from this date.
SCHWANBECK & THIEL.
Saigon, November 14, 1868.

NOTICE.
Mr. C. J. H. SCHROEDER, is authorized to sign our Firm per procreation, from this date.
SCHWANBECK & THIEL.
Saigon, November 14, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE ADJUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company at this Port.
S. L. PHELPS, Agent.
Hongkong, August 15, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorized to sign our Firm per procreation, at Foochow from this date.
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, June 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as General Commission Merchant, under the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. CLAUDE BUDDE to sign our Firm from this date.
DEYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

For Sale.

EX RED DEER & DUNKELD.
FOR SALE, at moderate prices and in lots to suit purchasers.—
Prime York HAMS.
Prime Strassburg BACON.
North White CHEESE.
Scotch WHISKY, "Mountain Dew."
Guinness' STOUT in pints.
Do, do, in quarts.
Bass' ALE in pints.
Do, do, in quarts.
Apply to
J. F. ROSE,
Wellington Street.
Hongkong, December 21, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Copyright and Plant of the Shanghai Recorder, Daily Newspaper, and Supreme Court and Consular Gazette, Weekly Newspaper, or one-half interest in the same.
Tenders to be received on or before the 20th instant. For particulars, apply at the Office.
Shanghai, 5th December, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex "Whitehall," Red Deer, and other Arrivals.
BASS' ALE in hogsheads and kilndrums, do in glass, quarts and pints. Guinness' Dublin STOUT in qts. and pts. Barclay & Co's. PORTER in wood. Hennessy's Pale BRANDY in bottle. Gates & Co's. superior Pale BRANDY in bottle. Barlae's superior fine Champagne COGNAC. Duff Gordon's SHERRIES, from \$7.50 to \$13 per dozen. Light dinner WINE at \$6 per dozen. Tawny Old PORT. Full flavored fruit PORT. Swain and Bood's Ginger WINE and Ginger BRANDY. Oilman's Stock of every description, from Crosse & Blackwell and J. T. Morton; Compton Brothers' HAMS, CHEESE and BACON; Oxford, Cambridge and German SAUSAGES, Fat of Fois Gras TRUFFLES, Assorted Truffles, Game and Meat Pates. Perigord TRUFFLES, at LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Recent Arrivals.
AMERICAN Prime Meat BEEF, in barrels and half-barrels.
Hamburg Prime Meat BEEF, in barrels.
Prime Danish BUTTER, in 7 lb. tins, quite fresh.
Miller's celebrated LAGERBIER, in cases of 4 doz. quarts at \$8 per case.
Deetjen's Bremen PALE ALE in quarts, at
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Bohemian Vases, fancy Toilet Sets, and a great variety of New Goods, suitable for Christmas Presents.
Bonbons, Mince Nuts, Cakes, Mince-meat, fancy Dessert Fruits, Confectionery, Toys, &c.
Also,
Christy's New Shape Felt Hats, Neckties, and Scarves, in great variety; Fancy Costumes, &c., &c.
S. W. BAKER & Co.
Hongkong, December 11, 1868.

For Sale.

Just Received from France and for Sale by the Undersigned.
A Fresh supply of BUTTER in Bottles, in finest condition.
Gruyere CHEESE.
French CHOCOLATE at 75c. per lb.
A fine assortment of French BONBONS, and CONFECTIONERY.
FRUITS in juice, from Teyssonneau.
Do, in Brandy.
Crystallized FRUIT, BONBONS with Mottos, &c.
A large assortment of VEGETABLES in tins. MACARONI and VERMICELLI, French MUSTARD, French Salad OIL, French white Wine VINEGAR, LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

INSURANCES.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL, 2,000,000 DOLLARS, in 2,000 Shares of 1,000 Dollars each.

Consulting Committee:—
GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
W. KAYE, Esq.
R. ROWETT, Esq.
S. D. SASSON, Esq.
General Managers, Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Head Office, No. 39, Queen's Road.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, which expires by effluxion of time in a few months, having proved a highly successful undertaking, it has been determined by a large number of its shareholders to form a permanent Company, under the same management and with increased Capital.
It is proposed to register the Company under the Limited Liability Ordinance, and the amount of the Capital having been fixed at Two Millions of Dollars, it is considered that Insurers will be amply secured thereby, while at the same time each shareholder will know the extent of his individual liability. The capital proposed to be called up amounts to a large sum, and provision will be made for the creation of an ample Reserve Fund, which will, it is expected, in a very short time accumulate to an amount practically to give the fullest security both to Insurers and Insured, irrespective of the unpaid Capital.
The intention to anticipate the termination of the Old Company, by dissolving it from and after the 31st December next, and measures are being taken for that purpose.
In anticipating a successful career for the New Company, it is only necessary to present to the public the results of the Old Company since its establishment in May 1866, as exhibited by the following figures:—
The total premiums collected from the 11th May 1866 to the present time, a period of only two years and five months, amount to \$304,727.72
The losses which have been paid within the same period have amounted to \$130,081.22 and include the large sum of \$55,270 lost by the Fire at Hongkong in Nov. 1867.
The amount now in Credit of the Working Account, after paying all Expenses and Re-insurances to date, exceeds \$160,000.00.
These figures fully warrant the most sanguine expectations of success, and it is but reasonable to expect that, strengthened with larger Capital, the present undertaking cannot fail to prove at least as successful as the former one. The Old Company, when it entered the field, had to create a business for itself, but the New one, in taking over the outstanding risks and connections of the Old Company, will at once receive a very large amount of premium, and enter on a profitable and organized business. Moreover, there is no doubt that the risk of Fire in Hongkong has been greatly diminished by the Building Regulations now in force, and by the establishment of a Fire Brigade.
The following are the main features of the New Company:—
1. A first Call of \$100, to be paid upon each share on allotment, and a further Call of \$100 to be paid in Six Months after further Calls to be determined upon at General Meetings of the shareholders.
2. Interest at 12 per cent per annum to be in the first instance allowed on the paid up Capital, such Interest to be payable half-yearly, on 30th June, and 30th December. The profits after deducting the said Interest to be applied thus:—20 per cent, pro rata, amongst such of the shareholders as shall have contributed or increased their share in the Company, and the remainder in forming a Reserve Fund of \$250,000.
3. When such Reserve Fund shall have been accumulated, the payment of Interest to cease, and the profits to be applied thus:—20 per cent to be distributed as already mentioned amongst the shareholders who shall have contributed business to the Company; 30 per cent to the augmentation of the Reserve Fund until it shall reach \$1,000,000, at which figure it is to be permanently maintained; and the remaining 50 per cent to be distributed by way of dividend amongst the shareholders generally.
4. No shareholder to hold more than 250 shares.
5. The Company to be managed by General Managers, with the assistance of a Consulting Committee.
6. The Funds of the Company to be deposited in banks or in Government Securities approved of by the Committee.
The Deed of Association may be inspected at the Office of the General Managers, or at the Office of Mr. HENRY C. CALDWELL, the Solicitor of the Company.
Hongkong, December 16, 1868.

CHINA TRADER'S INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE General Dividend of Dollars Three Hundred and Fifty (\$350) per share will be payable at the office of the Company, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants, on and after the 15th inst.
By order,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, December 9, 1868.

New Advertisements.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE Dividend of \$300 per Share declared at the first Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 1st Inst., and confirmed at the second Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 16th Inst., will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after the 31st instant.
Shareholders are requested to apply at the office of the Company, No. 39, Queen's Road, for Warrants.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, December 20, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions from W. M. DEANE, Esq., Captain Superintendent of Police, to sell by Public Auction, at the Central Police Station, on
THURSDAY
31st Dec, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.,—
The undermentioned Unclaimed and Forfeited Property.
Gold and Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Silver Chains, Soverieigns and Rupees, Silver Coins, White Calico, Linen, Superfine Blue Cloth, Camlets, Blankets, Clothing, Bedding, Muskets, Swords, Watchmakers' Materials, Watch Glasses, Goggles, Saltpetre.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All lots with all faults and errors of description whatsoever at purchaser's risk upon fall of the hammer.
GEORGE A. F. NORRIS,
Government Auctioneer.
Hongkong, December 29, 1868.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The steamer "TITANIA," will have immediate despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, December 29, 1868.

S. W. BAKER & Co.,
BEG to invite inspection of their New Stock for the Season, received per late arrivals, including—
Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, Opera Cloaks, Dresses in plain and fancy Silks, Poplins, Ribbons, ready made, French Sashes, Belts, Jackets and Mantles, new shape Jupons, white and scarlet Corsets, Lace Fulls, Lace and other Trimmings, Ribbons, and Ribbon Velvets in all colors, Hosiery, Kid, Cashmere, and Bronze Boots, white Satin Boots and Kid Gloves. A large assortment of Wool and Embroidery Works, as Cushion Patterns, Smoking Caps, Masala Seta, &c.
Sangster's Umbrellas, Christie's new shape Felt and Shell Hats, a choice lot of Neck Scarves, Ties, Wrappers, Collars, Stocks, Fancy Tweeds and Costings, Breeches, &c.
Brussels Carpets, Velvet Pile Carpets and Rugs, and Wool Damasks, Lace Curtains, Table Covers in great variety. Damask Table Cloths in all sizes, Table Napkins, D'Oyleys, Blankets, Counterpanes, Sheetings, Flannels, Wool Mats, Turkish and other Towels, &c.
Children's Trimmed Hats, Boots, Parasols, Picture Books, Toys, &c.
Dressing Cases, and Travelling Bags fitted for Ladies and Gentlemen, Playing Cards, and a large assortment of Stationery and Perfumery Goods.
S. W. BAKER & Co.,
Hongkong, December 22, 1868.

NOTICE.
For Sale in the Store of the Undersigned. Just landed.
Ex STA. ANNA.—
BEST SHERRY—Amonillado.
Do. Pedro Jimenez.
Do. Do. superior.
Muscadine Wine.
Sherry, twenty years old.
Do. superlative.
Jamaica Rum.
Vinegar.
Superior Manila Coffee.
The above Wines are all from Spain and in boxes of 12 bottles each. All at moderate prices.
Apply to
F. A. DE SOUZA,
Gage Street, No. 24.
Hongkong, December 17, 1868.

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
ROSE Water Containers.
Rose Water Fountains.
Chocolate Menders.
Fancy Boxes (Chocolate and Bonbons).
Jubilee of every description.
New Perfumery.
Perfume Irrigators.
Pearl Soaps in great variety.
CHERRY Tooth Paste.
Magnetic Machines.
Silicated Carbon Filters.
Felt Chest Protectors and Cork Respirators—to be had at the
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
DE Laville's Celebrated Gout Mixture and Pills to be had at the
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, December 10, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
ALL Orders for Goods Supplied to or for work done for the Hotel must be signed by the Secretary of the Company. The Company will not undertake to pay for any Goods Supplied without such Order.
By order of the Board of Directors,
C. LANGDON DAVIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 27, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
THIS Hotel will be conducted under a new arrangement commencing on the 1st of December. The Charges for Board will remain as follows:—
Board, \$45 a month. Tiffin only, \$15 a month. Dinners only, \$30 a month. One Breakfast or one Tiffin, 80 cents. One Dinner, \$1.25.
There is an excellent assortment of wines for sale at moderate prices.
The Charges for Lodging will be very considerably reduced. Rooms are offered to monthly lodgers at \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, or \$45 a month.
Occasional visitors are charged \$4 a day for their Rooms with or without board.
There is an ample supply of Bathrooms, and Gas is laid on throughout the house.
Hongkong, November 28, 1868.

New Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
THIS Hotel will be conducted under a new arrangement commencing on the 1st of December. The Charges for Board will remain as follows:—
Board, \$45 a month. Tiffin only, \$15 a month. Dinners only, \$30 a month. One Breakfast or one Tiffin, 80 cents. One Dinner, \$1.25.
There is an excellent assortment of wines for sale at moderate prices.
The Charges for Lodging will be very considerably reduced. Rooms are offered to monthly lodgers at \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, or \$45 a month.
Occasional visitors are charged \$4 a day for their Rooms with or without board.
There is an ample supply of Bathrooms, and Gas is laid on throughout the house.
Hongkong, November 28, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
OPEN from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M., Sundays, 8 to 12 A.M., for any Gentlemen who may feel the necessity of having any tonsorial operation performed.
W. P. MOORE.
Hongkong, December 8, 1868.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of the late JOHN CLARK, deceased, Acting Assistant Surveyor General, are requested to send in particulars of same on or before the 31st day of December next, to
F. I. HAZELAND,
Solicitor,
Supreme Court House.
Hongkong, November 20, 1868.

NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DEBT AND CO.
A FIRST DIVIDEND of Ten per cent. upon the amount of all claims admitted by the Trustees, will be paid on the 1st January next.
On application to the undersigned, at the office of the Trustees, Pedder's Hill, Creditors will be furnished with warrants signed by the Trustees which will be payable on presentation at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
By order of the Trustees,
J. W. WHELEY,
Hongkong, November 28, 1868.

THE "TREATY PORTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN," AND "NOTES AND QUERIES ON CHINA AND JAPAN."

EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS.
From the "Friend of India," June 4, 1868:—
We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the numbers for the current year of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," an Anglo-Chinese monthly, edited by Mr. N. B. DENNIS, whose "Treaty Ports of China and Japan" are so well known. From the names attached to the "Notes" we can see that the contributors include some of the best Chinese scholars in the East. Its interest is not confined to China, and it will be of valuable assistance to all scholars, who have directed their attention towards the subject of Sinitism and its literature, and generally to all who are interested in Sino-antiquities. It deserves to be better known in India.
From the "Strait Times," July 27, 1868:—
Some time ago we had occasion to remark upon the progress that Literature as represented by the Press had made and was making in the East, and our attention has again been called to the subject by the receipt of a Hongkong publication which deserves some notice and which we have much pleasure in introducing to the knowledge of our readers. We allude to "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," published monthly by Mr. Saint, the proprietor of the China Mail newspaper. This publication is well printed on good paper, and in size and shape is very like its well-known namesake or prototype at home, and is equally a mine containing very curious and useful information regarding the language, literature, history, manners and customs of the Chinese and in a less degree of the Japanese. It says a good deal for the extent and stability of the footing of Europeans in China, that such a publication as this should be established and conducted with apparently successful vigour.
The publication is altogether a very interesting one, and wishing it every success, we commend it to the attention and support of our readers.
From the "London Examiner," May 16, 1868:—
This really useful volume ("Treaty Ports of China and Japan") is intended as a guide for travellers and residents in China and Japan, and as a book of reference for mercantile men generally. It contains an account, historical and political, of all the open ports of these countries, together with Peking, Yedo, Hongkong, and Macao. It has been carefully compiled and edited by Mr. N. B. DENNIS; and the elaborate maps and plans, with which the work abounds, considerably enhance its value.

We have thus given in outline some of the more prominent portions of the chapter devoted to Canton, as a specimen of the whole volume. Other chapters treating of Macao, Formosa, Ningpo, Shanghai, and the remainder of the treaty ports, we can only enumerate. The pages describing Peking, the capital, are so interesting, and contain so much that is new to European readers respecting its history, public buildings, and general characteristics, that we would fain transfer them to our columns. A complete and intelligible plan of the Imperial City and neighbourhood, gives us an accurate notion of the relative position of its divisions, streets, and places.
In the introductory chapter to the notices of the Treaty Ports of Japan will be found an useful history of that Empire, together with remarks on its government, geography, and limits, which will be found particularly interesting as throwing a considerable light on a part of the world so long entirely, and still comparatively, unknown to Europeans. The descriptions of Nagasaki, Yedo, Yokohama, and the other Treaty Ports of Japan, are as elaborate and entertaining as those of the Chinese ports. A copious index and a useful appendix containing many hints and much appropriate advice to travellers and others, is also included in the volume. The entire work affords a vast amount of information, pleasantly written, and we doubt not will be perused with interest by many who will never visit the Eastern seas.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.
MAILS WILL CLOSE:—
FOR SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCOW AND SHANGHAI, on Wednesday next, the 30th instant, at 7.30 A.M.
It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending, or First-Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmasters will be entitled (as Army Schoolmasters) to the same but the First-Class now are to the same privileges, in regard to their Letters, are enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 31, 1868.

IT is hereby notified that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant dated the 7th May, the Postage on a Letter not exceeding half-an-ounce in weight posted in Hongkong or at any of the Ports in China and Japan addressed to Egypt, or posted in Egypt addressed to Hongkong or any of the Ports in China and Japan, and conveyed in the Mails by British Packet, is reduced from Twenty-four Cents to Twelve Cents.
For Letters exceeding half-an-ounce in weight a further rate of Twelve Cents for each half-ounce is chargeable.
Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 15, 1868.

NOTICE.
DOCUMENTS Translated, at reasonable rates, from English, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese or German into Chinese, or from Chinese into English. Address:—
The "China Mail" Office,
2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

New Advertisements.

BELLEVUE HOUSE.
PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING ESTABLISHMENT.
Hollywood Road, No. 6, next to the Hotel d'Europe, lately Mrs. Vinton's.
CHARLES F. SEABURG.
Hongkong, December 8, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. J. THOMSON begs to intimate that he is now publishing a Series of 40 Views of HONGKONG, price \$25:—
10 Views from Hates, 12 by 12 28 do. do. do. 10 by 8
4 Small instantaneous Subjects from the DRAGON PHOTOGRAPH.
Hongkong, September 4, 1868.

NOTICE.
DOCUMENTS Translated, at reasonable rates, from English, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese or German into Chinese, or from Chinese into English. Address:—
The "China Mail" Office,
2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

RESPECTFULLY solicit inspection of their New GOODS, in the following Departments.

SILKS.
Evening Dresses—Velvets.
Lace—Fancy Dresses.
Gloves—Hosiery.
HABERDASHERY—Trimmings.
Manchester—Prints.
MANTLES—Jackets.
Shawls—BONNETS.
Millinery—Ladies' Outfits.
BABY LINEN.
Gentlemen's Hats—Gloves.
HOSIERY.
Clothes—Tweeds.
Tailoring in all its Branches.

PERFUMERY, &c.
Household Linens—Blankets.
CARPETS.

FURNISHING DRAPERY, &c.

P.S.—The Dress-making, Millinery and Tailoring are under the Superintendence of experienced West End hands.
Hongkong, November 12, 1868.

LATEST SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Dec. 29, Ferdinand, North German barque, 473 Tons, M. Meyer, Rotterdam, Sept. 6, General—Wm. P. P. & Co.
Dec. 29, Mobil, N. G. barque, 360 Tons, Whampoa, Dec. 23, General—H. BURNER & Co.
CLEARED.
Douglas, for Swatow.
San Lorenzo, for Manila.
Lousia, for New York.

PASSENGERS.
The following European passengers left this for Canton on 28th:—
(None recorded.)
The following European passengers arrived here from Canton on the 28th:—
Rev. S. B. and Mrs. Partridge; Rev. J. and Mrs. Carrington.

SHIPPING REPORT.
The N. German barque Ferdinand, from Rotterdam, reports fine weather; crossed the Equator on 6th Oct., in long. 27 W.; passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 27th October; in lat. 47 S., had strong westerly gales; made Ombay Passage on 9th Nov.; Gilebo Passage on 12th Dec., had light winds and calm until lat. 7 N., long. 133 E., then steady N.E. monsoon until Balintao Straits, and light winds for 2 days, thence had steady N.E. monsoon till arrival in Hongkong on 28th Dec. 114 days out.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.
MAILS WILL CLOSE:—
FOR SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCOW AND SHANGHAI, on Wednesday next, the 30th instant, at 7.30 A.M.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending, or First-Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmasters will be entitled (as Army Schoolmasters) to the same but the First-Class now are to the same privileges, in regard to their Letters, are enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 31, 1868.

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For Letters exceeding half-an-ounce in weight a further rate of Twelve Cents for each half-ounce is chargeable.
Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 15, 1868.

UNDER DESPATCH.

For Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai.—Per Douglas, on Wednesday next, the 30th instant, at 8 A.M.

MEMO OF CHARTERS AND SETTLEMENTS.

Since 12th December, 1868.

GLENDOVER, Brit. barque, 496 Tons, Whampoa to New York at \$2.10 per ton.
STANLEY, Brit. barque, 584 tons, Saigon to Europe at \$2.76 per ton to the United Kingdom, if to the Continent \$2.12.5 per ton.
NAIAD, Nor. barque, 237 tons, Saigon to Europe at \$2.10 per ton.
DUNKLIN, Brit. ship, 699 tons, Saigon to Europe at \$2.5 per ton.
ALBATROSS, N.G. barque, 414 tons, Hence to San Francisco \$6.50 in full, and from China to China at \$2 per ton.
ZEPHYR, Dut. barque, 490 tons, Hence to Melbourne and Sydney \$1,500 in full.
LYTTLETON, Brit. ship, 585 tons, Hence to Melbourne and Sydney \$1,825 in full.
ALICE, Dan. brig, 250 tons, Hence to Singapore, \$900 in full.
TERLI, N.G. barque, 350 tons, Hence to Singapore \$1,100 in full.
NEPTUNE, Brit. barque, 287 tons, Hence to Swatow at \$2 per ton.
MARIE, N.G. brig, 312 tons, Hence to Amoy at \$5 per ton.
ALBATROSS, N.G. barque, 496 tons, Whampoa to New York at \$2.10 in full.
ULYSSES, Fre. barque, 312 tons, Hence to Saigon, \$550 in full.
JOHANNA, N.G. brig, 200 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin, \$2,750 in full.
HIKONIA, N.G. brig, 232 tons, Hence to Higo \$2,700 in full.
URANUS, N.G. barque, 263 tons, Hence to Yokohama at 35 cents per picul.
LYRA, N.G. schooner, 191 tons, Hence to Yokohama at 35 cents per picul.
PARKER, Am. barque, 540 tons, Hence to Yokohama at 40 cents per picul.
MONROE, Feh. ship, 1664 tons, Hence to Yokohama at 324 cents per picul.
STILLINGBEE, Brit. barque, 594 tons, Hence to Yokohama at 374 cents per picul.
CANTON, N.G. barque, 245 tons, Hence to Yokohama at 374 cents per picul.
SOPHIE, N.G. brig, 231 tons, Hence to Yokohama, at 37 cents per picul.
ELLEN MONROE, Brit. brig, 194 tons, Hence to Yokohama at 35 cents per picul, and afterwards hence to Tientsin and back \$4,750 in full.
NINA, Am. ship, 1099 tons, Sold at Auction for \$12,000.
Estimated Number and Tonnage of Disengaged Vessels in Hongkong.—British, 10, tons 4,609; Foreign (exclusive of Siam), 10, tons 2,870.—Total 20, tons 7,389.
GEO. HOLMES, Ship Broker.
2, Pedder's Hill,
Hongkong, 26th December, 1868.

CARGOES.

(From the Canton Customs Daily Returns.)
Per Columbia, cleared for Coast Ports:—
800 packages Betelnuts.
600 bundles Fans.
111 cases Glue.
480 cases dried Lungans.
1192 cases dried Lichees.
342 bales Orange Peel.
410 packages Rattans.
400 bags brown Sugar.
175 packages white and yellow Lead.
640 packages Sundries.
Imported from Swatow from Shanghai:—
4932 piculs Wheat.
46 packages Sundries.
Per China, cleared for Coast Ports:—
64 cases Glue.
63 cases dried Indigo.
80 packages yellow and white Lead.
520 cases dried Lungans.
174 cases dried Lichees.
49 cases Lungan Pulp.
442 bags brown Sugar.
133 bags white Sugar.
433 packages Sundries.
Imported from the same from Shanghai:—
7123 piculs Wheat.
437 packages Tobacco.
87 packages Nankens.
136 packages Sundries.
Per Mobil, cleared for Ningpo:—
80 bags Betelnuts.
4910 packages Fans.
60 packages white and yellow Lead.
100 cases dried Lichees.
200 cases dried Lungans.
103 bales Rattans.
89 cases Tobacco.
150 bags White Sugar.
110 packages Sundries.

WHAMPOA SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.
Dec. 25, Columbia, for Coast Ports, G'ral.
27, China, do.
27, Mobil, for Ningpo, do.

QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 26th December, 1868.
OPIUM.—Patna, New, \$628 1/2
Banda, New, 630
Malwa, New, 635 a 650
COTTON.—CALCUTTA, 17 a 21
BOMBAY, 16 a 20 1/2
SHANGHAI, 19 a 20

Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight, 4 1/2
Credit, 6 1/2
On Calcutta, 3 days' sight, Rs. 222
Bombay, 3 days' sight, Rs. 222
Shanghai, 3 days' sight, Bank, Tia. 75
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. 8, 94 nominal
Sycee, 6 a 6 1/2
Mexicans, 17 a 18
Gold Leaf, 23 50 a 25
Gold Bar, 98 touch, 23 50 a 25
English Sovereigns, 4 50
Australian Sovereigns, 4 50
Discount, 9 a 10
H. & W. Dock, Old, 4 p. c. d. 10; New, 23
H. & S. Bank Shares, Old, 23 a 24 p. c. p.
Do, do, New, 23 a 24
Union Dock, 27 p. c. d.

Temperature.

HONGKONG, 29th December, 1868.
(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co's Premises, Queen's Road.)
THERMOMETER.—9 A.M., Dry, 64
Do, do, Wet, 61
Do, 4 P.M., Dry, 48
Do, do, Wet, 43
Self-registered Maximum, 62
Do, Min. over night, 50.25
BAROMETER.—9 A.M., 30.25
Do, 4 P.M., 30.237

PRINTING OF EVER.

Printed at the "China Mail" Press, with accuracy, neatness, and at reasonable charges.

PRICE 50.

A TABLE showing the prices of the "China Mail" approved by Her Majesty's Stationery Office. To be had at the Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

NOTICE.—It is particularly all communications relating to the business of this paper. Proprietor and in no case name. Much delay in the transaction of business is avoided.

ATCH.
show and Shang-
Wednesday next,

TERS AND
NTS.
er, 1868.
arque, 496 Tons,
£2.15 per ton.
384 tons, Saigon
sent £3.12.6 per
237 tons, Saigon
599 tons, Saigon
414 tons, Hence
full, and from
ton
490 tons, Hence
£1,600 in full.
585 tons, Hence
£1,825 in full.
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466 tons, Wham-
full.
112 tons, Hence
tons, Whampoa
232 tons, Hence
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per picul.
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per picul.
4 tons, Hence to
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cents per picul.
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tain and back
tons, Sold at
Fornage of Dis-
— British, —
ave of Siamese),
ons 7,388.
Ship Broker.
1868.

Daily Returns.
Coast Ports:—
Yellow Lead.
Shanghai.
Coast Ports:—
White Lead.
Shanghai:
Go:—
Yellow Lead.

ING.
Ports, C'ral.
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NS.
er, 1868.
\$628½
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17 a 21
16 a 20½
19 a 20
4/4½
4/5
222
222
Bank, Fla. 75
9½ nominal.
5 a 3.75
4 years.
23.60 a 85
23.30 a 60
4.65
4.63
9 a 10
New, 28.
24 p. c. p.
c 4
7 p. c. dis.

Printing of every description executed at the "China Mail" Office with accuracy, neatness, punctuality, and at reasonable charges, by

PRICE 50 CENTS.

A TABLE showing the Proposed Move-
ments of the Mail Steam Packets of
the P. & O. Company for the Year 1869, as
approved by Her Majesty's Postmaster
General.
To be had at the China Mail Office,
Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, December 26, 1868.

NOTICE.—It is particularly requested that all communications relating to the general business of this paper be addressed to the Proprietor and in no case to individuals by name. Much delay and inconvenience in the transaction of business will thereby be avoided.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our columns are open to all who wish to address the public on legitimate grounds, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

All communications addressed to this paper must be accompanied by the name of the sender, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DEC. 29, 1868.

WORK FOR REFORMATORIES.

OUR attention has been lately drawn to the Reformatory at West Point, which, under the care of the Roman Catholic Mission, has for some years been unobtrusively doing a considerable amount of good amongst the native population. In its purely secular aspect it is worth while to note the results at which it aims and if possible lead some of our readers to bestow a passing thought upon them. As its name implies it is something more than a mere house of refuge or hospital for the children of the poorer classes. The 61 boys now under its roof are not brought up as merely converted recipients of Christian charity, but are instructed in various trades and encouraged to become independent, because skilled, members of native society. The principle pursued commends itself to all classes of the community whatever their religious convictions, but owing possibly to a general ignorance of either its existence or objects, the institution does not receive the support to which it is fairly entitled from the outside public. To create a monopoly in favour of any one section of a community is, we know, opposed to every principle of political economy; but we shall scarcely be accused of advocating such a measure if we suggest that some of the occasional shoemaking and tailoring work which is now performed by fairly skilled, but often most impertinent and exorbitantly charging, native shopkeepers, might with advantage be given to the inmates of an institution such as the Reformatory. As those in charge of it desire to make known this is the best charity which can be given in its aid, and—we note it as a fact rather than urge it as a reason—appeals so much to the individual interests of the donors as to their higher feelings.

We cannot but express our surprise, however, that an experiment of this nature has not been tried under other circumstances. At present a certain amount of wrong-doing is necessary to ensure the application of that benevolence which seeks to reclaim the vagrant and afford him the opportunity of a more honest life thereafter. So in our Colonial Gaol the prisoner may learn a useful handicraft or at least make use of any which he has acquired. But it would surely be of use to afford intelligent native boys of honest status the opportunity of independently acquiring some one of the many forms of manual labour for which the necessities of the Colony create a demand. Could not our Government establish a system for instance be supplemented by practical workshops? With Government support they would be sure to repay their expenses, and a good would result beyond the mere fact of having employed a certain number of boys certain handicrafts, which they might have perhaps acquired equally well in native workshops. They would learn punctuality and honesty in work. The more labourative would preserve the use of labour-saving implements and machinery, and if an engineer shop were included in the establishment we might some day see the Railway, introduced into China by Chinese, or at least constructed under capable natives. All this of course would to a certain extent, but judging from the native anxiety to learn anything which will pay, might, we imagine, result in some practical outcome. Meanwhile existing establishments are, as far as they go, well worthy of the discriminating support of the Colonial public.

Formosa affair, the Yangchow affair, the Transit Duty, in fact everything which tends to hurt foreign interests, has in one way or another found a sort of qualified defender who admits the enormity of the act in itself but hints that the Chinese "may not be so wrong, you know, from their point of view." But what will such say to the latest exhibition of official bad faith and political stupidity? No foreign interests are directly touched this time except those of a few individuals who cannot claim the interferences of their Governments. Tsang-kuo-fan has placed the foreign gunners and drill sergeants attached to Li-hung-chang's army on half pay as a prelude to their immediate discharge. This is a capital specimen of Chinese gratitude. No sooner is the danger of rebellion over than the first act is to dismiss those who maintained it in its suppression, and whose services will most probably be again required ere another twelve months have passed away. We know nothing of the individuals thus treated. But be they good, bad, or indifferent, they have done the Chinese Government good service and merit a suitable return, which is scarcely afforded by the reunction of their pay. We shall almost begin to hope that the next great rebellion will be successful. Chinese Imperialism, with every chance during the last ten years, has shown itself deceitful and impotent for good, and its downfall, however distressing to Sir Rutherford Alcock, will be the signal for a firm and necessary intervention. There is no need now-a-days to wade through fields of blood to overthrow a dynasty, and the withdrawal of foreign support will cast down that of China in a few months.

LOCAL

Most of our readers will share the regret with which we notify the death of Mr William Gaskell, one of the oldest residents in this Colony. He was educated in England, and on an early age proceeded to Sydney in Australia, which he left for Hong Kong in 1846—just twenty-two years ago. He practised with much success, and was the leading man here in his profession, till the death of his wife in 1854, when, for a change of scene, he returned to Australia, whence he returned, having married again in 1856. In 1860 he retired from business, having achieved a competency. But the increasing expenses of his family necessitated his again resuming practice, which he did in 1862, reviving that of his old business connections, and thus he has been known ever since formally. He died this morning between 8 and 9 o'clock, and was buried at 5 p.m. in the cemetery at Happy Valley. With his exact age we are not acquainted. Few residents in this colony have seconded in exulting more general esteem than the deceased gentleman. He was in truth one of the best-hearted and most unselfish of men, and his loss is deplored not only in his own circle but by many of those who had but little social intercourse with him. His recent trip to Japan would, it was hoped, have restored his failing health, but a rupture set in from which he never rallied. He left a wife and family to mourn his loss.

A very interesting ceremony took place on Monday in the Chapel of the Roman Catholic Reformatory at West Point. Father Borglinioli having administered Baptism to some of the Chinese Adults of the Institution, several Ladies and Gentlemen attending as Sponsors and otherwise taking part in the rite.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION COURT.

Only nineteen cases appeared on the roll to-day, a considerable number of which were adjourned or postponed. The sole case of appeal was *Salz's*, an application, on the part of the Trustees of that Salzor's Home, for exemption of that institution from the payment of taxes usually imposed by valuation on other properties in the Colony. Mr. Caldwell appeared on behalf of the Trustees of the Home, and urged case in support of the application, lately decided in Liverpool, in which a charitable institution was exempted, similar to that of *Salz's* Home, from the payment of rates and taxes, valuations appeared on behalf of the Treasury. Mr. Caldwell, by way of proving that the *Salzor's* Home was a charitable institution under the statute, stated that the Government had in a measure recognised the character of the institution by granting a piece of ground, at a merely nominal rental, upon which to erect the building at West Point—the address at which was valued at the time at about £5,000. His Honor appeared to recognise the force of this fact, and said that he did not exactly see that a thirteen and bowling-alley came under the classification of charitable institutions. Mr. Caldwell, in reply, said that every charitable institution must be possessed of some means of support. The *Salzors'* Home kept a canteen and a bowling-alley in order to measure to support the establishment, but the institution was even now yearly in debt; and he put it to his Honor whether or not it should be recognised as a charitable institution, be recognised from Colonial rates and taxes accordingly.—His Honor said he would look to the matter, and give judgment next court day.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Mr Goodlake set to-day, but very few
sees possessed any public importance.

E. W. Blackwood, boarding-house keep-
er, was summoned by Thomas Newman,
aman, for having unlawfully harbored
and detained defendant, the said defendant
ing a seaman on the articles of the *Asa*
bridge; and the defendant's runner
Edward Davies) was also summoned for
ving enticed complainant to desert from
said ship. Defendant produced a dis-
charge, stamped and in due form, from the

American Consul, upon the strength of which he had shipped complainant on board the *Cutwater*. Complainant was ordered to pay \$5 amends for having brought a frivolous charge against the defendant Blackwood; and the charge against Davis was dismissed without being gone into.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY
LIMITED

The ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the above Company called for this day was adjourned until this day fortnight, upon the motion of Mr DeLanck, seconded by Mr Overboek. There were only five gentlemen present up to 3 p.m., half-an-hour after the advertised time, and as twelve form a quorum, the hope of obtaining that number was not entertained: hence the adjournment.

The following is the report to be presented:—

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

The Directors have now to submit to the Shareholders a Statement of the position of the Company, as it appeared on the 1st December, 1868, and regret that, owing to the fact of no proper books having been kept during the first few Months of the Company's working, they are unable to lay before the Shareholders a profit and loss account, or, in fact, any detailed accounts whatever.

The Company were singularly unfortunate, at the commencement of their business, in having a Manager who was, to say the least of it, utterly incompetent for the post, and who failed to fulfil the duties required in the manner the Company were entitled to expect, from the high standard of ability as to his character and ability upon the trials of which he was selected in England from numerous applicants. The wasteful expenditure, the utter absence of all supervision or control over the Servants and Establishment generally, and the entire want of method and system, led to the many results to be expected from such a course of conduct, and resulted in a very heavy loss to the Company, which, however, owing to the absence of any proper books or accounts, it is impossible to state accurately.

Upon a reconstruction of the Board, a thorough investigation into the Company's affairs led to a complete re-organization of the Company's Staff, and the introduction of a method and system in the conduct of the business.

The Directors are glad to say, has been satisfactorily to shew that the Company's property is a good and remunerative investment, as, even at a time of year when the Company cannot expect such a flow of business as they had in the first few months of the year, the receipts are sufficient to pay all outgoings, and leave a balance to the Shareholders.

Even when the Hotel is opened, the returns from what may be called the rented part of the Hotel, will, if the Company's promises amount to what is expected, be about £1,000 per month, while the whole of the property, part of Marine House is at present unoccupied and, when let, will materially increase this item of revenue.

The Bedrooms and Dining Rooms of the Hotel are at present farmed out at a rent of £800 per month, the Contractor paying servants' wages, gas bill, and all attendant

The Bar and Billiard Rooms may be safely depended upon, even under present circumstances, to return a net income of 1,200 per month after paying all salaries and expenses, which amount will, of course, be considerably enhanced in the event of a boom, owing to the cost of shipping at the present rate, which is usual during the first six months of the year, and which previous experience leads the Directors to hope for.

The Directors feel some confidence in assuring the Shareholders, that the difficulties necessarily attendant upon starting a large concern have been completely surmounted, and that the Company have now the finest hotel in the East, replete with everything necessary for the comfort and convenience of Travellers, and the maintenance of the highest standard of service.

The Company's Staff is efficient, and the Contractor for the Messing department gives universal satisfaction.

In addition to the satisfactory state of the Company's property and business, it is gratifying reflection that a great deal of the expenditure necessary to start the business, and which swells the amount at the credit of the Company at present, is of a nature that can never recur, and there is therefore a certainty that at the end of 1869, the Directors will be in a position to exhibit a much more favourable balance-sheet, and show sufficient funds in hand to provide the payment of a dividend, unless it should be thought expedient to apply to the profits reduction or extinction of a loan, or to the reduction of the

The Directors do not wish to raise unnecessary expectations, but they are not without hopes of selling Marine House, and reducing the debt of the Company, and of placing the Hotel generally on a much more remunerative basis than at present.

DIRECTORS:—Messrs. Walker, Bellios, Verbeek and Delbanco have joined the board.—In accordance with § 80 of the Act of Association these gentlemen retire, it being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

By Order of the Directors,
C. LANGDON DAVIES,
Secretary.

*Statement of Assets and Liability of the
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, on the
30th Day of December 1868.*

ASSETS.	
Hotel Buildings and Furni- ce, and Marine House,.....	\$358,012.84
Outstanding Accounts,.....	\$6,482.92
Stores and Wine on hand,....	\$2,608.40
Cash on hand,.....	\$216.70
Stores not yet Landed (as Invoice),.....	\$2,309.58
187 Shares the Property of Company, and deposited with the Company's Banker, \$700.00,.....	\$0.00

	\$370,530.44
LIABILITIES.	
1,000 Shares at \$100 each,	\$200,000.00
Due to Banks, Inclyding	\$161,276.85
Interest to date,	\$9,253.59
Dundry Creditors,	
	\$370,530.44
R. & O. L.	
Hongkong, 1st December, 1888.	

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI PUBLIC COMPANIES

It may be questioned whether people in China will ever get to the end of serious distress, or ever see the good time which they are to often long for without any very clear signs of its coming. We all hope for better times; we all cherish a vague desire for the commencement of a steady business. Our London course lectures us like school-boys, laboring their fortightly theme with multitudes meant to be startling, but which are only a little quaintness from Shakespeare. Mr. Tennison is making them more strictly poetical. They are kind enough to inform us that, if we bought tea and silk here, we would make more money; and imply that if we were in China they could act on this principle. Still, if we cannot look forward with confidence to anything but an uncertain future for the China trade, we can at least point to increased production of goods, and to the prevalence of sounder views towards luxury and expenditure. As to local business, the condition of public companies, the prospects, are better for them than has been the case for years; and it is undeniable that Shanghai has recovered from a state of considerable depression, and con-

[illegible]

the bank's deposits, together with the amount of its retained dividend, "contributions," is the most important public contribution to the economy, and besides being popular, serving the desire to serve itself by carrying in its stock offers a wide field for investment, yielding a high and steady dividend, and offering brilliant prospects for the future. The object of the Bank is to make money for the public by making money out of the public; this is one of the principal secrets of its success. Banking is a business of credit, and the Bank is a business of credit to the public, to the mercantile community; and as the results of recognizing this policy, the Hongkong Bank has attained to a position of remarkable and almost impregnable strength. There is no scheme in the world that promises so well, as a safe and lucrative investment. With a reserve fund of 30th June last of \$500,000, and doubtless by the present time of about \$525,000, the Bank's position of prosperity and stability in its dividend is well earned; and a further dividend of a million of dollars carried over to reserve, could scarcely be desired.

the Directors act wisely in thoroughly consolidating the Bank, and in providing it with reserved strength, before they declare any dividends. They can so well afford to carry off a satisfactory dividend to the shareholders, that they have no reason to suppose that any one will be inclined to quarrel with the wisdom of the large appropriations at they have thought it prudent to make. At the same time, shareholders may look forward to the not very distant time when the annual quarters of a million of dollars will be added to a sum which even the most cautious will deem ample; and when a large dividend will be a human probability the reward of their forward of their investments in the East which, take them in all, will bear equal comparison with Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, in point of rapidity and greatness of increase, of soundness and stability, and of well-founded prospects of a prosperous future.

arising from the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the largest foreign enterprise in the Far East, the Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. Launched in a time when the weather man was rapidly developing, the company was soon rendered famous by its big steamships, and at one time, it seemed as if it were surely hastening on to ruin. But the shareholders courageously clung to it in patience, and in mute agony; and in the end, when followed by disastrous conditions, the Directors by prudent and economical management, saw their opportunity and turned it. The result has been that from the share of 65 or 70 per cent at discount, the shares of this Company have advanced in value till they reached 100 per cent, and this emboldened the Directors to issue new stock for the new steam-boats, and for other projects which had acquired a reputation for which they had paid out of their own pocket, the new issue taking the

division of 50 per cent of the profits of this undertaking has been established, but it is not believed saleable at 10 per cent discount. The share of £1,000, which about 30 years ago could be bought at about 300, is at the present moment worth 1,350. This rapid recovery from a state of apparently hopeless prostration, and the condition of brilliant success and prosperity, which the profits of the production, which are shared on equal terms, which are really needed, amongst which the competition is not extensive. Nothing could be more hopeful in the prospects of the S. S. N. Co., but we cannot undertake to forecast the future. The present arrangements by which the important Steam Companies of England, and the public at reasonable prices, which never, as yet, they very considerable profits, are made as they are a general public approval, and we think that either the public who goods carried, or the public who owns the vessels, would benefit much by any change. The only sound condition of any Company is that it should pay a steady profit, and the chain of events which time leads to steamers being looked at in a different light, and to be a depressed. Still, in efficient for the S. S. N. Co., the thread of their existence is somewhat fragile. Transitions to and new Companies are readily made, where large profits are to be made, the struggle for existence is maintained serious injury to all concerned in it. The treaty entered into between the S. S. N. Co. and the Union Steam Navigation Company, and the New Zealand

shows how good a thing it is, especially for the shareholders, to dwell in unity and peace. The U. S. N. Co., is also an exemplification of the revival of prosperity; although in its corporate existence it has had no misfortunes to damp or even to arrest its activity, yet both the *Potomac* and the *Rome* are steamers which also have survived through hard times before they came into the hands of their present owners; but now they are employed with surprising success, and there is no reason to look forward to anything but a brighter career in the future. "The statement made yesterday at the half-yearly meeting—that a career of less than two years has sufficed to accumulate a reserve of £1, 60,000 equal to the value of the capital, besides paying a dividend of 30 per cent. on the value of the property.—It is undoubtedly advantageous for the general public that none of our steam companies should have a monopoly of the carrying trade, and it is important for shareholders to have their monopolizing imagination kept in check, by the continual presence of a rival Company. The wielding of absolute power generally rests on the person who exercises it, and the more the power is the surest means of multiplying misdeeds and crimes."

The North China Steamer Co. is the first project that has come before the Commission, although the steamers have been plying to the North for several years. In our case, we think they *have* always been a greater or less extent successful, and we think that the management of this company under the existing arrangements. It would be difficult to find other evidence of the success of our local companies than in the facilities offered by these three Steam Companies, and the handsome profits which they return to their shareholders. Things seem now to be in a general way to a state of equilibrium, and we think that the interests of foreigners that they should continue in this condition, without any radical changes or rude shocks. The soundness of the three companies is the best guarantee for their future prosperity, and so long as that continues, we may expect them to be maintained in an efficient condition and to yield satisfactory dividends.

We come now to touch upon a subject which from time immemorial in China, has been variously been identified with success and prosperity. We refer to Marine Insurance. It does not occur to us a single instance of failure, or of anything but extraordinary good fortune, in any of the companies that have been established in the various ports of the Cantons and Union Offices. These are good old times, as they are called, the evidences were something almost fabulous; and even now, notwithstanding the additional local Companies, there is no class of mercantile enterprises that can show such uniformly successful results. Marine Insurance seems to be the one that has never failed its period of adversity; it has never wavered between success and failure. Even now, when the China trade is, for the term is, opened up, these companies continue to divide gigantic profits: and the reasons on which they are founded is so satisfactory as to warrant us in confidently anticipating for them a long career of prosper-

We have spoken of the North-China Assurance Co., so lately, that it is almost unnecessary to do so again. Notwithstanding the recent allotment of shares, we have no doubt that the new company will be in every way stronger than either of its predecessors; and there is every probability that it will continue to be the largest business of any company in the colony. We do not think we over-estimate the average profits of the company at 60 per cent. per annum, for the last year it divides 10 per cent. dividend on shoreholders' contributions; and it is not improbable, even with an addition to capital of £15,000, that the profits of the new term may be larger still. The new proprietary is doubtless very extensive and influential, and the widening of the basis ought to improve the security of investments. The reorganised Union Insurance Society of Canton next claims our attention, although as yet we have only published accounts for the first half of the present year. With its capital of £250,000, and at the date of its meeting in the middle of September, comparative immunity from losses for the first nine months of its existence, notwithstanding a very increasing business, this Company has certainly had an important position amongst its rivals amounting, that six months ago, to £1,000,000, and now to £200,000, and in less than three months more to about as large an amount; so that it has commenced under most favourable circumstances; and, in the highest degree promising though it be, the full measure of its capabilities remains to be determined. It has been converted from a mutual to a territorial office, and undoubtedly will be able to recover much of its former position and influence. Especially on the Canton Insurance Co. we are to record the payment of dividends as recalled by those of any other scheme

Hong Kong, it was shown that the dividend paid to the shareholders for the two years were somewhere between 700,000 and 800,000 Hong Kong dollars, or over 160 per cent, besides the 10 per cent on shareholders' contributions. To characterize this condition as "generous," properly is really too mild and insufficient a term; and we must leave to the realization of it to the imagination of readers. The China Traders' Insurance Association's balance sheets show a record of increasing profits for the three years of its existence, the dividends for 1920 and 1921 being 25 per cent and 35 per cent respectively, and paid out of half the net profits. Of the remaining half, an equal division has been made to the Reserve Fund and to shareholders, contributions, and upon the latter 10 per cent has been paid. The Company is a permanent one with an increasing business and a promising career, and is, undoubtedly before it, financially strong. The Yangtze Insurance Association, with an capital of about Tia. 500,000, a note of probability about a half more in the form of redemption by an appropriation of profits, and a Reserve Fund of nearly 200,000. In point of strength, as measured by Sycee, this is the most powerful of the three, and the dividends to shareholders has been from 10 to 15 per cent, besides the appropriation of the note share, a large annual addition to reserve, and a dividend of 8 per cent to policy holders. We have now exhausted our list of Marine Insurance Companies, and it would be difficult to find any more brilliant record of extraordinary and uncorrupted prosperity than that of the Yangtze Insurance Association.

ture too, is before them, not a single cloud
seems to hang on the horizon; it is their
case to have fallen upon the path where ad-
versity is unknown, and where good fortune
and prosperity hold undivided dominion. —
C. Herald, Dec. 22.

THE YELLOW RIVER.

are glad to hail the return of the two explorers who, nearly three months ago, set out for the purpose of exploring the new river course of the Yellow River, in which has been running for the last five centuries. This part of the Chinese empire we do know, and the course of the new river, as laid down by various authorities, defines the information, has differed so slightly, that there is no general desire to obtain more accurate knowledge on the subject. The enterprise which was undertaken by the two explorers, however, is one successfully accomplished under the auspices of the Asiatic Society, will set us up of the disputed points at rest, and we all look for the report of the explorers with lively interest. But in the meantime briefly sketch the route followed by them.

From Chinkiang they went by the Grand Canal, crossing the old bed of the T'ai-ling River, which is perfectly dry at K'ai-tung-pien, until they reached the mouth of the new Yellow River Nguan-shan. About 20 miles east of Nguan-shan, the river flows into the T'ai-ling-po, at K'ai-tung-o-pien, and they proceeded down the T'ai-ling to the sea. Returning by the same route to Nguan-shan, they now pursued the course of the river up to the point where it flows out of its old bed. Returning again to Nguan-shan, they made the same round journey by the Grand Canal to Chinkiang. They found that there is no communication to the sea from the Grand Canal, the bed of the old Yellow River; the Grand Canal itself was, along the greater part of its course, in a ruinous and neglected condition; and from about ten miles below Taining-chow, for a distance southward 60 or 80 miles, the canal is completely lost in lagoons. As mentioned in older books, the summit level of the Grand Canal was intended to be at the point where the Wen River crosses being here distinctly visible between two currents, one setting in towards the north and the other flowing back to the south; that the older statement has been incorrect, and the more recent assertion, that this was not the case, have been discredited. The new Yellow River breaking across the Grand Canal sweeps all its way on to the Taiting, and practically the old ends at Hogue-shan. The new Yellow River, however, is by no means a uniformly formed river confined within banks, but floods immense tracts; and the point where it crosses the Grand Canal, its width is not less than twelve miles wide. It is said that it crossed sixteen years ago, and from which it flowed in westerly direction, is about thirty miles below Kai-fung-fu. The course of the new river, until it reaches the Taiting, is not marked by any large cities, but consists in great measure of broad shallow runs, often ten to fifteen miles wide. We must write in anticipation of the detailed report, which will be presented to the Asiatic Society, as soon as it can be conveniently arranged.

go to confirm the previous accounts of government and its attendant poverty, consequent rebellion or rather robbery avoid death by starvation. Everything was signs of decay and neglect, and the medical floods make existence in the neighbourhood of the Yellow River uncertain. The most common complaint was of ruin particularly affects the east. The work of water communication which serves the most distant parts of the empire; and no better service could be rendered to the Chinese people, than to endeavour urging their authorities to undertake the necessary repairs of their water highways. The most of their lives of communication could not be almost entirely valueless. No doubt, the entire empire suffers from neglect of the Mandarin of the deep water-courses in good repair; but the district between the old and new Yellow River, the interruption that might easily be made a magnificent system of communication, presses with unusual severity; and the broad tracts of land covered by the new stream, and thus left to their owners, their inhabitants, cannot have been virtually abandoned, without bringing incalculable ruin on the people. The existence of these highways for commerce, prove that their value has been understood and appreciated in days by. But the Mandarins of the present seem to care for nothing but their own private aggrandisement. They could only be brought fairly to the enormous economical importance of the most common means of travelling, the increased wealth nobles produce, and the augmented commerce they confer upon the mass of the people, they would soon find a partial remedy for the perennial rebellion that exists in that part of the empire, which is the South of the Huang-ho the empire lately named, not periodically destroyed.

—X. C. Boyd, *l.c.* p. 29.

COOLIE LABOUR IN QUEENSLAND.—The
tion of Fiji labour on sugar plantations
ately been much discussed in Sydney.
asserted by some that the natives are
red from their homes by highly-coloured
res of the advantages they are likely
joy upon emigration; and it has also
confidently stated that they have been
ively kidnapped—lured to go on
the trading vessels by offers of trif-
ling presents, and, there, detained, and
t off to Queensland. These condition-
the plantations has been represented
as one cause no better than slavery;
the lash is said to have been in frequent
sion. On the other hand, it is said
on some plantations the coloured la-
bour is well clothed, well fed, and
treated with all kindness, besides being paid
wages for which they agreed, and allow-
ances for the end of their term of employment,
to return home or to renew their en-
gagement. A meeting of clergymen and
anthropologists was held the other day to
as the best means of arriving at the
truth, and it was decided to forward a pe-
tition inquiry to the Queensland Govern-
ment. An utterance of the Govern-
ment of coolie labour would certainly fol-
low upon actual proof of any serious
abuse of the Fijians hitherto employed.
To be hoped, therefore, that the re-
sults I have mentioned may be found
investigation, to have resulted from
or incorrect statements. The exclu-
sion of imported labourers would inflict a
blow upon the sugar planters of
New Zealand.

Post-Office -

A. OVERBURY,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, October 29, 1868.

The latest copies of the best English and American Newspapers received by every mail steamer, also the latest copies of the Shanghai and Japan papers.

For subscription lists, with prices, &c.

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J. B. MORRIS,
Care of Messrs. Rowa & Co,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, March 4, 1888

THE Gazette is a General Weekly Newspaper, containing Officially Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme and Constable Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public Meetings; News of the Week, Commercial Summary, &c.

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Shanghai, January, 1892.

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Steamers on the most reasonable terms from a Cargo of English Steam Coal now afloat in this Harbour or from free Welsh and Australian Coals in Store.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, June 15, 1863. tf

Printed & Published by CHARLES ARBAH,
Sole Proprietor, at No. 2, West Street.

Original Order was pay
11.—On the receipt of
tion, orders will be giv

1

Post-Office Notifications.

It is hereby notified for general information that henceforward the Postage chargeable on Book and Packets of Patterns addressed to the United States of America transmitted via the United Kingdom will be as follows, viz:-

Via Southampton.

Under 4 ounces, 12 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces, 24 "
Above 8 ounces and not exceeding 12 ounces, 36 "
Above 12 ounces and not exceeding 16 ounces, 48 "
For every additional 4 oz., 12 "

Via Marseilles.

Under 4 ounces, 16 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces, 32 "
Above 8 ounces and not exceeding 12 ounces, 48 "
Above 12 ounces and not exceeding 16 ounces, 64 "
For every additional 4 oz., 16 "
Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory in each case.

F. W. MITCHELL,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, June 18 1868.

1. It is hereby notified for general information that the Contract between the Government of Mauritius and the Union Steamship Company, for the Conveyance of Mails once a Month between Ceylon and Mauritius, and between Mauritius and Natal, having terminated, the correspondence for Mauritius will be forwarded from this Office in the Mail for Aden, from whence it will be sent to its destination by the French Mail Packets leaving Aden for Reunion and Mauritius on the 23rd of each Month.

2. No alteration has been made in the rates of Postage on correspondence addressed to Mauritius.

3. As the communication with Natal and the Cape of Good Hope is thus cut off, the correspondence for those Colonies, unless marked to be forwarded by Private Ship, will, in future, be sent in the Mails for London at the following rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, viz:-

Upon Letters sent by way of Southampton, 46 cents each 1/2 oz.
When sent by way of Marseilles, 54 " " "
Newspapers via Southampton, 4 " " "
Newspapers via Marseilles, 6 " " "
Book Packets via Southampton, 10 " " "
Book Packets via Marseilles, 14 cents under 4 oz.; 28 cents above for and not exceeding 8 oz.; and 28 cents for every additional 8 ounces.

F. W. MITCHELL,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, 9th September, 1868.

1. On the 1st October next, and thenceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama, on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, Ireland, and the Colonies, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange Current for each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz:-

For sums not exceeding £2, 12 pence.
Above £2 and not exceeding £5, 25 "
" 5 " 10, 37 "
" 10 " 20, 48 "

2. No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

3. Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange at which Money Orders are being issued at the time of their presentation.

4. Alphabetical Lists of over 3,700 Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, showing the Counties in which they are situated, are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghai and Yokohama.

5. Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his ordinary title will be sufficient; if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as "Baring Brothers" will suffice; but the mere term Messrs., such as "Messrs. Livingston," or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as "Carroll Co." is inadmissible.

6. The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank.

7. When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

8. The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

9. Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some other Office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted, provided the Order be enclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10. In the event of a Money Order mispaying or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on written application from the Payee, containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission to the Office where the Original Order was payable.

11. On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment

Post-Office Notifications.

of a Money Order, or to renew a Lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new Order.

12. But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the New Order.

13. Repayment whether of an original, or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been cancelled at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

14. Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn; for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July, otherwise the Order will become lapsed, and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become necessary.

15. If an Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn, for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January—all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.

16. After once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, be made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17. No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18. Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19. Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai, or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command, F. W. MITCHELL,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, 22nd August, 1868.

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the Eight call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the above named Company is due on the 1st March next and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors, GEORGE N. MINTO,

Secretary.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above Dock has been in full working order for the last four years. Length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill, springs, average 17 feet, neaps 14 feet. The Dock in ordinary Tides runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

For further particulars as to the price of coffering, &c., &c., apply to J. D. TILGHOLSH, Esq., Messrs De Silve & Co., Hongkong; Messrs Boyd & Co., Shanghai; or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug "WOOSUNG," Vessels requiring the services of this Tug either from Matsou (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN O. SKEY,

Manager.

Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees and Masters of Vessels, to their Establishment at Hongkong and Whampoa, for the DOCKING and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the harbour, a Granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit Ships of 350 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boiler-makers and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the Repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Shipyard by the side of the Hongkong Dock, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company have four Docks, in which they will take Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug "LITTLE ORPHAN" can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or berth them, at reasonable rates.

For particulars, apply to JOHN INGLIS,

Acting Secretary.

Or to A. D. MITCHELL,

Manager of Works.

Company's Office, Hong Kong Hotel Building, Hongkong, October 10, 1868.

Insurances.

JOEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
Incorporated 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Marine risks, and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED 1858.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.
Managing Agents in China, Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Hongkong. Medical Referee, J. IVON MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals, &c., apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Managing Agents in China. Hongkong, June, 1867.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Halls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information apply to ARNOLD KARBURG & Co., Agents Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Hongkong and Canton for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire Risks at current rates.

ARNOLD KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, July 27, 1868. 27 Jan-69

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the following Insurances, viz:-

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.

ARNOLD KARBURG & Co.,

Agents, Lancashire Insurance Company, Hongkong, April 14, 1868.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 28, 1868.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE Co., LIMITED.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company at the Ports of Tamsui and Keelung, are prepared to Grant Policies of Marine Insurance at current rates.

DODD & Co.

Tamsui, 10th August, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$50,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, August 29, 1864.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:-

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 " "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company, Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances, viz:-

Detached and Semi-detached Dwelling-Houses removed from the Town, and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.
Other Dwelling-Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents, 1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company, Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

Insurances.

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY AND FORBES & CO'S CONSTITUTENTS INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies are prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 26, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling-Houses removed from Town, and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.

Other Dwelling-Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents, 1 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Hongkong, March 9, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Company, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at the current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the World.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong, November 7, 1867.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:-

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 " "
Above 6 months, the full Annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809,

CAPITAL £2,000,000

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927.

ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £20,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:-

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 per cent.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Agents, Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation are prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insurance on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, December 20, 1867.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following Rates will in future be charged for Short Period Insurances:—

One month, 1/2 per cent.
Three months, 2/3 " "
Six months, 3/4 " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

Insurances.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:-

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " "

Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company, Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Company, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at the current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the World.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong, November 7, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:-

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,

Agents, The Queen Insurance Company, Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

MERCHANTS MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at current Rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.

Hongkong, August 9 1867.

NOTICE.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company for Hongkong and Canton, are prepared to grant Policies at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.

Hongkong, July 17, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

(LIFE DEPARTMENT.)
£2 per Cent. per Annum Bonus declared during the last Fifteen Years on all Profit participating Policies of Two Years' standing.

The utmost liberality practised in the settlement of all Claims, with the representation of deceased Assurers.

An Assurance for any sum not exceeding £1000 can be effected with the Undersigned without referring to Head-quarters.

By special authority of the Board, Claims are settled at once by the Undersigned without reference to England.

Fees to Medical Referees paid by the Company.

No forfeiture of Policy from unintentional mis-statement.

Premiums payable Half-yearly or Annually at the option of the Assured.

Annual Premiums for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life, including £2. 10s. per Cent. for Foreign Risk, which will be deducted during a visit to or a permanent resident in Europe.

Age. WITHOUT PARTICIPATION WITH PARTICIPATION

15	25	19	8	24	5	6
20	4	3	8	4	9	4
25	4	8				

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES A. SAINT has on sale
POORE BOOKS
FOR RIFLE PRACTICE,
at the WIMBLEDON RIFLE
MEETINGS.
CONTAINING—
LIST OF OFFICERS, PRESIDENT AND
COMMITTEE, LIST OF MEMBERS, RULES
OF THE ASSOCIATION, BYE-LAWS, INSTRUCTIONS
FOR RIFLE KEPT, AND TABLES
OF RIFLE KEPT.

THE
CHINESE COMMERCIAL
GUIDE.

By S. WELLS WILLIAMS, L.L.D.
Published at the "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong.
635 PP. DEMY 8VO. WITH APPENDIX.
FIFTH EDITION, 1868.
Price, \$5.
Original Publishing Price, Ten Dollars.

The following is an Abstract of the Con-
tents of this Book—

CHAP. I.—SEC. 1 TO 4.
Four Treaties with China.
1.—Treaty with Great Britain,
Chinese Text of the same.
2.—Treaty with the United States.
3.—Treaty with France.
4.—Treaty with Russia.
Supplementary Treaty with Russia.

CHAP. II.—SEC. 1 TO 5.
Articles of Trade with China.
1.—Tariff on Articles of Import.
2.—Tariff on Articles of Export.
3.—Rules respecting Trade and Dues,
Chinese Text of the same.
4.—Description of Articles of Import.
5.—Description of Articles of Export.

CHAP. III.—SEC. 1 TO 14.
Foreign Commerce with China.
1.—Port of Canton.
2.—Port of Shanghai.
3.—Port of Amoy.
4.—Port of Swatow.
5.—Port of Hongkong.
6.—Port of Fuzhou.
7.—Port of Ningpo.
8.—Port of Shanghai.
9.—Port of Amoy.
10.—Port of Swatow.
11.—Port of Hongkong.
12.—Port of Fuzhou.
13.—Port of Ningpo.
14.—Port of Shanghai.

CHAP. IV.—SEC. 1 TO 5.
Foreign Commerce with Japan.
1.—Intercourse with Japan.
2.—Treaty between Great Britain and
Japan.
3.—Ports open to Foreign Commerce,
Nagasaki.
4.—Japanese Coins, Weights and Mea-
sures.
5.—American Compact with Lewcheu.

CHAP. V.—SEC. 1 TO 7.
Money, Weights, &c., in China.
1.—Chinese Currency.
2.—Chinese Numerals.
3.—Chinese Commercial Weights.
4.—Measures of Capacity.
5.—Measures of Length.
6.—Chinese Land Measures.
7.—Chinese Divisions of Time.

CHAP. VI.—SEC. 1 TO 11.
Western Money, Weights, &c.
1.—American Money, &c.
2.—Port of Saigon.
3.—Treaty with Siam, Tariff, &c.
4.—Siamese Money, Weights, &c.
5.—Netherlands India.
6.—Philippine Islands.
7.—Selling Directions for Pamp L.
8.—Malayan States—Singapore, &c.
9.—Harmese Money, Weights, &c.
10.—Indian Presidencies—Bengal, Ma-
dras, Bombay.
11.—Ceylon.

CHAP. VII.—SEC. 1 TO 6.
Tables on Prices, Exchanges, &c.
1.—Comparison of Prices.
2.—Relating to Exchanges.
3.—Relating to Time.
4.—Comparison of Weights.
5.—Measurement of Cargo.
6.—Bullion Operations.

APPENDIX.—Containing Sailing Direc-
tions for the Coast of China, and for the
Japan Islands; also giving the meanings
of Chinese Words occurring in Charts and
Sailing Directions; and also a Table of Po-
sitions of places on the Chinese and Japa-
nese Coasts.

The author in his Preface says—“The
tables in Chap. VII., for estimating prices,
measurement of goods, exchanges, &c. have
been selected from those constantly in use
among the foreign merchants in China.
Those for calculating the prices of tea in
dollars or pence have been copied from the
most extended tables, by the kind permis-
sion of the author, P. Loureiro, Esq. The
last section of the same chapter on “Move-
ments in Bullion,” has been prepared and
furnished for the Guide by Patrick R.
Harper, Esq., of the Commercial Bank of
India at Hongkong, who has had much ex-
perience in the exchanges and movements
of the various metals in Eastern Asia.”

“The Appendix of Sailing Directions has
been reprinted from the ‘China Pilot.’
With short interruptions, the coasts from
Singapore to Hakodadi are all described in
it, and for the Chinese coasts, the Direc-
tions have been improved by the insertion
of the Chinese characters for the names of
all places that could be ascertained.”

Orders may be sent through any of the
China Mail Agents, or direct to
CHARLES A. SAINT
(Late A. Mortimer & Co.)
China Mail Office, Jan. 6, 1868.

Chinese Advertisements.

白告梳燕

司公險保爐布啟味亞
或發倫華第啟味亞
架巴頓新價保司在者
刺年等銀號本港者
多八支其公辦未士
公月交填風之辦或
司廿六利火事理士
公打輪保亞味
明望船單巴刺
在可保味
中照保布

啟館本

啟者本館承印各行門票告
白等項利便閱者如蒙賜顧
每五十個字價銀半員月多
六字一仙此半員月多
等之如欲刊印者請向本館
商議可也此佈

今有英國士官拿一
隻名時地利夫加
拉船主名減者路必
早日揚帆往拿加
幾早如有貴客欲
貨物者祈請至本
面議便也
月廿八號
蘭士頓公司謹啟

啟者本館承印各行門票告
白等項利便閱者如蒙賜顧
每五十個字價銀半員月多
六字一仙此半員月多
等之如欲刊印者請向本館
商議可也此佈

VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Consignees.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS—			
NINGPO	Mobil	N.G. bk	Bourjau, Hubner & Co
Do	Batavia	N.G. bk	Wm. Pustau & Co
YOKOHAMA	Jobanna	N.G. bk	E. Schellhaas & Co
NAGASAKI	Sophie	N.G. bk	Bourjau, Hubner & Co
Do	O. of Niagara	Br. sr.	Landstein & Co
Do	Hierouimus	N.G. bk	Wm. Pustau & Co
OTHER PORTS—			
LONDON	Kelso	Br. bk	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Do	Roslin Castle	Br. bk	Douglas, Lapraik & Co
NEW YORK	Sterling	Am. bk	Olyphant & Co
Do	Louisa	Br. bk	Russell & Co
Do	Glendoveer	Br. bk	Russell & Co
HAMBURG	Gleniala	Br. bk	Arnold, Karberg & Co
SYDNEY	Melrose	Br. bk	John Burd & Co
SAN FRANCISCO	Golden Horn	Br. bk	Russell & Co
Do	Albatross	N.G. bk	A. Heard & Co
Do	Pekin	Am. bk	Olyphant & Co
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Zephyr	Am. bk	Russell & Co
Do	Lytleton	Br. bk	Olyphant & Co
SINGAPORE	Sakura	Br. sr.	Russell & Co
BANGKOK	Lyceum	Br. bk	Burrows & Co
Do	Whitehall	Br. bk	Holliday, Wise & Co
SAIGON	Edith Bantford	Br. bk	Arnold, Karberg & Co
Do	J. Mathilde	N.G. bk	Siemens & Co
Do	Glyce	Br. bk	Cashew & Co
SURINAM	Omaha	Br. bk	John Burd & Co
Do	Veritas	Br. bk	Turner & Co
HAVANA	Viola	Ru. sh.	Landstein & Co
MOULMAIN	Outwater	Am. sh.	Olyphant & Co

* At Whampoa.

† At Canton.

MEN-OF-WAR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Gun.	Tons.	Captain.
Algerine	British	gun-boat	3	239	H. R. C. Grey, R.N., Lieut.
Butcher	British	gun-boat	3	230	Rodney Lloyd, Lt. C.
Drake	British	gun-boat	3	230	In ordinary.
Flasher	British	naval hospital	—	230	Attached to Melville
Grasshopper	British	gun-boat	3	230	In ordinary.
Hardy	British	gun-boat	3	230	In ordinary.
Himalaya	British	steamer	—	3643	Piers
Melrose	British	Military Hospital	—	230	Hospital ship
Melville	British	naval hospital	—	230	Geo. B. Hill, D.L.G.
Princess Charlotte	British	receiving ship	14	243	Commander Oliver J. Jones
Unadilla	U. States	gun-boat	5	580	A. Yates, Lieut. Comr.

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS.

An-lan	Chinese	gun-vessel	7	221	Godall
Chen-to	Chinese	gun-vessel	7	221	Edwards
Ching-ting	Chinese	gun-boat	4	.....	Bessard
Chin-hai	Chinese	gun-boat	6	.....	Deidre
Fai-long	Chinese	gun-boat	6	.....	Francois
Spy	Chinese	Customs' Lorch	3	.....	Pointer
Sui-ting	Chinese	gun-boat	6	180	Stewart
Tian-po	Chinese	gun-boat	6	.....	de Longueville

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON

RIVER STEAMERS.

Vessel.	Flag.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners or Agents.
Dragon	British	117	Stephenson	P. & O. S. N. Co
Pink Dart	Do	380	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kin Shan	Do	456	Banning	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kin Kiang	Do	617	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Little Orphan	Do	46	Banning	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Poyang	Do	379	Oary	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Prince Albert	Do	180	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Sir J. Jesselbohy	Do	101	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Spark	Amer.	140	Wilson	Thomas Hunt & Co
White Cloud	British	280	Graves	Thomas Hunt & Co

* Repairing at Hongkong.

RECEIVING SHIPS & HULKS.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Chinese	P. M.	ship	283	Mason	Harbour Master (Gunpowder)
Fort William	British	barque	1000	Townsend	P. & O. S. N. Co
John Adam	British	barque	318	Donnan	Daly
Kim Joo Hong	"	"	283	—	—

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of To-day's Arrivals, Departures, and Clearances.

C. on Pedder's Wharf.—W.O. from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W. Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.C. on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E. Eastward of the Hospital.—R. on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Dispatch.	
1868.								
STEAMERS								
American	E Baker	Brit. str.	1831	Dec.	26 Jardine, Matheson & Co	Swatow, &c.		
Cadiz	W.O. Edmund	Brit. str.	810	Dec.	4 P. & O. S. N. Co			
Douglas	W.O. Toppin	Brit. str.	615	Dec.	27 Douglas, Lapraik & Co			
Duplex	W.C. Noel	Fch. str.	1000	Dec.	24 Messageries Imperiales			
Ganges	W.C. Cates	Brit. str.	1200	Dec.	26 P. & O. S. N. Co	Suez, Galle, &c.		
Imperatrice	W.C. Macaire	Fch. str.	1800	Dec.	28 Messageries Imperiales			
Malacca	W.C. MacNamara	Brit. str.	1790	Dec.	28 P. & O. S. N. Co			
Marques de la Victoria	W. Pedrian	Span. str.	1200	Dec.	27 Spanish Consul			
Pharos	W.C. Hinsten	Fch. str.	780	Dec.	26 Messageries Imperiales	S'hai & Y'ham Singapore		
Sakura	W. Beasley	Brit. str.	625	Dec.	16 Russell & Co			
Thales	W. Roskell	Brit. str.	778	Dec.	26 Canajoe & Co			
Venus	W. Cumming	Amer. str.	677	August	30 A. Heard & Co			
Yung-hai-an	W.C. Morison	Russ. str.	447	October	18 Landstein & Co			
SAILING VESSELS								
Albatross	W. Clausen	N. Ger. bk.	440	Dec.	27 Bourjau, Hubener & Co	San Francisco		
Albatross	W. Onken	N. Ger. bk.	660	Dec.	12 A. Heard & Co			
Alida	W. Sammann	N. Ger. bk.	290	Dec.	26 Siemens & Co			
Alida	W. Torn	Dan. bg.	250	Dec.	4 Melchers & Co			
Allendale	W. Gray	Brit. bk.	450	Dec.	13 Arnold, Karberg & Co			
Arce-en-Ciel	E. Lappartien	Fch. bk.	237	Dec.	10 Arnold, Karberg & Co			
Ass Eldridge	E. Baker	Amer. sh.	1277	Dec.	17 Russell & Co			
Aurora	E. Lessing	Brit. bg.	227	Dec.	26 Jardine, Matheson & Co			
Candace	W.C. Melaschian	N. Ger. sch.	233	Dec.	3 Wm. Pustau & Co			
Canton	E. Gotti	N. Ger. bk.	235	Dec.	3 Siemens & Co			
Callao	E. Lavarolo	Salv. sh.	1440	Nov.	17 Jardine, Matheson & Co			
Catharina Maria	E. Brandts	Dut. bk.	350	Dec.	4 Borneo Company			
Chine and Havane	E. Robert	Fch. bk.	715	Nov.	14 Order			
Chryseis	E. Cowie	Brit. bk.	477	Dec.	20 Arnold, Karberg & Co			
Cissy	W.C. Spencer	Brit. sh.	649	Dec.	26 Borneo Company			
City of Niagara	W. Mitchell	Brit. sch.	102	Nov.	27 Landstein & Co			
Comet	W. Schnowr	Siam. sh.	507	Dec.	22 Chinese	Nagasaki		
Contest	W. Reynolds	Siam. bk.	390	Nov.	26 Chinese			
Cutty sark	W. Moran	Siam. bk.	475	Dec.	26 Chinese			
Outwater	W. Crulman	Amer. sh.	988	Dec.	3 Olyphant & Co			
Dart	W. Stuart	Amer. sch.	80	Dec.	12 A. Heard & Co			
Deutschland	W. Semmon	N. Ger. sh.	760	Dec.	22 Siemens & Co			
Douglas	W. Morrison	Brit. sh.	540	Nov.	26 Bosman & Co			
Dunkeld	W.C. Tams	Brit. sh.	609	Dec.	18 Bourjau, Hubener & Co			
Edith Bantford	E. Mitchell	Brit. bk.	300	Dec.	18 Arnold, Karberg & Co			
Ellen	W. Windsor	Brit. sh.	631	Dec.	20 Olyphant & Co			
Ercella	W. Vicente	Span. bk.	400	Dec.	24 Order			
Eek	W. Nobbs	Brit. bk.	404	Dec.	11 Russell & Co			
Evening Star	W. Young	Siam. bk.	414	Dec.	9 Chinese			
Frederick	K. Tuten	N. Ger. bg.	233	Dec.	14 Bourjau, Hubener & Co			
Friendship	W. Elindt	Siam. bk.	480	Nov.	29 Chinese			
Gesene Bruns	E. Greenwold	N. Ger. bk.	400	Dec.	4 Wm. Pustau & Co			
Golden Horn	E. Rice	Brit. sh.	1140	October	28 Russell & Co	San Francisco	Early	
Golah	W. Silva	Siam. bk.	542	August	18 Chinese			
Gravina	W. Barcelo	Span. bg.	220	Dec.	22 Remedios & Co			
Handy	W. Hanson	Siam. sh.	640	Nov.	23 Chinese			
Harriet Irving	E. Sutor	Amer. sh.	668	Dec.	26 Jardine, Matheson & Co	Hio-go		
Hieronimus	W.C. Baben	N. Ger. bg.	232	Dec.	20 Wm. Pustau & Co			
Ingeborg	P. Sletner	N. Ger. sch.	183	Dec.	16 E. Schellhaas & Co			
Jan Van Galen	E. Goan	Dut. bg.	336	Nov.	30 Siemens & Co			
Japan	W. Kesterstein	N. Ger. sch.	271	Dec.	15 Siemens & Co	Saigon		
Joachim Christian	W. Reimer	N. Ger. bk.	427	Dec.	19 Wm. Pustau & Co			
Johanna Mathilde	W. Lohse	N. Ger. bk.	600	Nov.	14 Siemens & Co			
Kalimasa	W.C. Kohn	N. Ger. bk.	360	Dec.	20 Wm. Pustau & Co			
Lady Belmore	E. Foreman	Brit. bk.	263	Dec.	23 Captain			
Lafayette	E. Williams	Brit. bk.	286	Dec.	7 Arnold, Karberg & Co			
Leen Fa	W.C. Collinson	Brit. bk.	286	October	10 Order			
Lola	W.C. Barber	Brit. bk.	472	Dec.	23 Gibb, Livingston & Co			
Louisa	W. Leashorn	Brit. sh.	903	Dec.	23 Russell & Co	New York	Immediate	
Lucky	W. Loop	Siam. bk.	426	Dec.	4 Chinese			
Lyseumoon	E. Sorensen	Brit. bk.	426	Nov.	27 Burrows & Co			
Lytleton	W. Beck	Brit. sh.	685	Dec.	12 Olyphant & Co			
Macao	E. Marale	Salv. sh.	233	Nov.	27 Jardine, Matheson & Co	Freighter Charter		
Maggie	E. Bowman	Brit. sch.	224	Nov.	28 Order			
Magnet	W. Crosby	Brit. sh.	679	Dec.	18 Bosman & Co			
Marie	W. Benzen	N. Ger. bg.	213	Nov.	25 Wm. Pustau & Co			
Maria	E. Haje	N. Ger. bk.	221	Nov.	20 Melchers & Co	Amoy	put back	
Melrose	E. Kindred	Brit. bk.	287	Dec.	5 John Burd & Co			
Milton	W. Smith	Brit. sh.	1254	Dec.	1 Wm. Pustau & Co			
Nelly	K. Pathout	Fch. sh.	770	Dec.	21 Order			
Neptune	W. Brodell	Brit. bk.	287	Dec.	13 R. S. Walker & Co	Swatow		
Nina	K. Mesquita	Port. sh.	1099	August	25 A. Heard & Co			
Nuevo Constante	W. Fabio	Span. bg.	203	Dec.	10 Remedios & Co			
Nutanu	E. Hager	Hawa. sch.	150	Nov.	26 Melchers & Co			
Ocean	E. Nurnes	Fch. bk.	528	Nov.	5 Russell & Co			
Odessa	K. Boyset	Dut. sch.	246	Dec.	23 John Burd & Co			
Omba	W.C. Thomson	Brit. sh.	836	October	6 John Burd & Co			
Omara Pasha	W. Mayer	Brit. bk.	350	Dec.	14 Chinese			
Oscar Vidal	W. Benz	N. Ger. bk.	262	Dec.	27 Siemens & Co	Surinam	Immediate	
Pekin	W.C. Seymour	Amer. bk.	685	Dec.	3 Olyphant & Co			
Princess Seraphi	W. Kofod	Siam. bk.	454	Nov.	16 Chinese			
Red Deer	W.C. Spence	Brit. sh.	694	Dec.	7 Gilman & Co			
San Lorenzo	W. Ledesma	Span. bg.	230	Dec.	3 Remedios & Co	Yokohama	Immediate	
Sirène	W.C. Classen	N. Ger. bk.	234	Dec.	12 Gilman & Co			
Sophie	W. Offen	N. Ger. bk.	221	Dec.	14 Bourjau, Hubener & Co			
Sterling	W. Harding	Amer. bk.	468	Dec.	26 Olyphant & Co			
Try Watt	W. Meyer	Siam. bk.	640	Dec.	22 Chinese	New York		
Ulysses	E. Charvelon	Fch. bk.	312	Dec.	20 Carlowitz & Co			
Veritas	W. Ingram	Brit. sh.	632	October	7 Turner & Co			
Watling	W. Cummins	Brit. bg.	159	Dec.	17 Hogg & Co			
Vistula	W. Burckitt	Russ. sh.	635	Nov.	2 Landstein & Co	Havana		
Whitehall	W.C. Marsh	Brit. sh.	936	Nov.	22 Holiday, Wiss & Co			
Zephyr	E. Oostrum	Dut. bk.	490	Dec.	4 Russell & Co			
							Bangkok	
						Melbourne and Sydney		